

Hillsborough Recorder

UNION, THE CONSTITUTION AND THE LAWS—THE GUARDIANS OF OUR LIBERTIES.

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HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1868.

No. 2463.

A MAN AT THE DOOR.

"No tramps here," said I; and shot the door in his face. The wind blew so cold I could hardly do it, and the sleet was beating on the pane, and the bare trees were groaning and moaning as if they suffered in the storm. "No tramps here, I'm a lone woman, and I am afraid of 'em."

Then the man I hadn't seen for the dark went away from the door—champ, champ, came through the slash, and I heard the gate creak, as it always does, and then champ, champ, came the man back again, and then he knocked on the door—knock—not so hard as before—and I opened it but not angry. This time I saw his face, a pale ghost of a face, with yellow brown hair, cropped close, and starting blue eyes, and he put his hand against the door and held it open.

"How far is it to the next house, ma'am?" said he.

"Three miles or more," said I.

"And that's not a tavern?"

"No," said I; "no drinks to be got there; it's Miss Mitten's and she is as set against tramps as I am."

"I don't want to drink," said the man. "But I do want food. You needn't be afraid to let me in ma'am. I've been wounded and not able to walk far, and my clothes are thin; it's bitter cold. I've been trying to get to my parents at Greenbank, where I can rest until I am better, and all my money was stolen from me three days ago. You needn't be afraid, just let me lie before the fire, and only give me a crust to keep me from starving and the Lord will bless you for it."

And then he looked at me with his mild blue eyes in a way that would have me do it, if it hadn't been that I had seen so much of these impostors. The war was just over, and every beggar that came along said he was a soldier travelling home, and had been wounded and robbed. One that I had been fool enough to help, limped away out of sight, as he thought, and then, for I was at the garret window, shouldered his crutches and tramped it with the strongest.

"No doubt your pocket is full of money," said I, "and you only want a chance to rob and murder me. Go away with you."

Drucilla, that's my niece, was baking short cakes in the kitchen. Just then she came to the door and motioned with her lips to me. "Do let him stay, aunt," and if I hadn't had good sense I might, but I knew better than a child of sixteen.

"Go away with you," says I louder than before. "I won't have this any longer."

And he gave a kind of a groan, and took his hand from the latch, and champ, champ, through the frozen snow again; and I thought him gone, when there was once more, hardly with a knock at all—a faint touch like a child's now.

And when I opened the door, he came quite in, and stood leaning on the wall, pale as a ghost, his eyes bigger than ever. "Well, of all impudence," said I.

He looked at me and said: "Madam, I have a mother in Greenbank. I want to live to see her. I shall not if I try to go further to-night."

"They all want to see their mothers," said I, and just then it came to my mind that I hoped my son Charles, who had been a soldier—an officer he had got to be, mind—wanted to see his, and would soon.

"I have been wounded, you see," said he.

"Don't go a showing me your hurts," said I; "they buy them, so they told me, to go begging with now. I read the papers, I tell ye, and I'm principled, so's our clergyman, again giving anything unless it's through some well organized society. Tramps are my abomination, and as for keeping you all night, you can't expect that of decent folks—go!"

Drucilla came to the door and said, "let him stay, aunt," with her lips again, but I took no notice.

So he went this time, and did not come back; and I sat down by the fire and listened to the wind and sleet, and felt the warm fire, and smelt the baking cakes and the apples stewing, and the tea drawing on the kitchen stove; and I ought to have

been very comfortable, but I wasn't. Something seemed tugging at my heart all the time.

I gave the fire a poke, and lit another candle to cheer myself by, and I went to my work basket to get the sock I had been knitting for my Charlie; and as I went to get it I saw something lying on the floor. I picked it up. It was an old tobacco pouch, ever so much like the one I gave Charlie, with fringe around it, and written on it in ink, "B. F. to R. H." and inside was a bit of tobacco and an old pipe, and a letter; and when I spread it out I saw at the top: "My dear son." I knew the baggar must have dropped it, and my heart gave one big thump as though it had turned into a hammer.

Perhaps the story was true and he had a mother. I shivered all over, and the fire and the candles and the nice comfortable smell might have not been at all, I was so cold and wretched.

And over and over again I had to say to myself what I had heard our pastor say so often. "Never give anything to chance beggars, my dear friend; always bestow your alms on worthy persons, through well organized societies," before I could get a bit of comfort. And what an old fool I was to cry, I thought, when I found my cheek wet.

But I did not cry long, for as I sat there, hark and crash and jingling came a sleigh over the road, and stopped at our gate, and I heard my Charlie's voice crying, "Hallo, mother!" And out I went to the door and had him in my arms, my great, tall, handsome, brown son. And there he was in his uniform with his pretty shoulder straps, and hearty as if he had never been through any hardships. He had to leave me to put his horse up, and then I had by the fire again, my own boy. And Drucilla who had been up stairs and crying—why I wonder—came down in a flutter—for they were like brother and sister—and he kissed her, and she kissed him, and then away she went to set the table, and the nice hot things smoked on a cloth as white as snow; and how Charlie enjoyed them! But once in the midst of all, I felt a frightened feeling come over me, and I know'd I'd turned pale for Drucilla said, "what is the matter, Aunt Fairlie?"

"I said 'nothing,' but it was this: Kind o' like the ghost of a step, going champ, champ over the frozen snow; kind o' like the ghost of a voice saying, 'Let me lie on the floor before your fire and give me any kind of a crust;' kind o' like seeing some one who had a mother, dropping down on the wintry road, and freezing and starving to death there. That was what it was, but I put it away, and only thought of Charlie."

We drew up together by the fire when tea was done, and he told us things about the war I'd never heard before. How the soldiers suffered, and what weary marches and short rations they sometimes had. And he told how his life had been set upon, and he was badly wounded; and how, at the risk of his own life, a fellow soldier had saved him, and carried him away fighting his path back to camp.

"I'd never seen you but for him," says my Charlie. "And it there's a man on earth I love, it is Bob Hadaway—the dearest, best fellow. We've shared each other's rations, and drunk from the same canteen many a time; and if I ever had a brother, I couldn't think more of him."

"Why don't you bring him home to see your mother, Charlie?" said I.

"Why, I'd love him, too, and anything I could do for him, the man who saved my boy's life, couldn't be enough. Send for him Charlie." But Charlie shook his head, and covered his face with his hands.

"Mother," said he, "I don't know whether Bob Hadaway is alive or dead to-day. While I was still in the ranks he was taken prisoner. And the prisons are poor places to live in, mother. I'd give my right hand to be able to do him any good; but I can find no trace of him. And he has a mother, too; she lives at Greenbank—poor old lady. My dear, good noble Bob, the preserver of my life!" And I saw

Charlie crying. Not to let us see the tears, he got up and went to the mantelpiece. I did not look around until I heard a cry.

"Great heavens! what is that?" As I turned Charlie had the tobacco pouch the man had dropped, in his hand.

"Where did this come from?" said he, "I feel as though I had seen a ghost. I gave this to Bob Hadaway the day he saved me. We had not much to give, you know, and he vowed never to part with it while he lived. How did it come, mother?" I felt back in my chair white and cold, and said, "A wandering tramp left it here, above your Bob, my dear; never saw him. He must have been an impostor. I would not turn away a person in want; oh no, no; it is another pouch, and not that one he stole it. A tall fellow with a blue eyes and yellow brown hair, wounded, he said, and going to see his mother at Greenbank. Not your Bob."

And Charlie stood staring at me with clenched hands; and said he, "it was my Bob, it was my dear old Bob, who saved my life, and you have driven him out in such a night as this, mother, my mother, to use Bob so."

"Curse me, Charlie?" said I, curse me if you like; I'm afraid God will. Three times he asked only for a crust and a place to lie, and I drove him away. I—and he's lying on the road now. Oh, if I had known! oh if I had known!"

And Charlie caught up his hat. I'll find him if he's alive," said he. "Oh Bob, my dear friend!"

And then I never saw the girl in such a hurry—down went Drucilla on her knees as if she was saying her prayers, and says she, "Thank God I dared to do it!" and says she to me "O, aunt, I've been trembling with fright, not knowing what you'd say to me. I took him in the kitchen way, I could not see him so faint, hungry and wounded, and I put him in the spare chamber over the parlor, and I've been so frightened all the while."

"Lord bless you," said Charlie.

"Amen!" says I. And she getting bolder, went on: "And I took him up hot short cake, and apple sauce and tea," says she, "and I took him a candle, and a hot brick for his feet, and told him to eat and go to bed in the best chamber, Aunt Fairlie, with the white counterpane."

After this Charlie, not being ungrateful or poor, helped Bob into business. And he got over his wounds at last, and grew as handsome as a picture, and that day one year was married to Drucilla.

"I'd give you anything I have," said I, "and I won't refuse Drucilla," when he asked me, telling me he loved her ever since she was so kind to him on the night I've told you of.

And Charlie is to stand up with them, and I'm to give Drucilla away, and Bob's sister is to be bridesmaid, and I have a guess that some day Charlie will bring her home to me to Drucilla's place.

I don't drive beggars away now as I used to, and no doubt I'm imposed upon, but this is what I say, "Better to be imposed upon always than to be cruel to one who really needs help." And I've read my bible more of late and know who says: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

THE WEAPONS OF WESTERN WOMEN.—By the law of Kansas it appears that women can prosecute any landlord or saloon-keeper who sells liquor to their "lords and masters." In a recent number of the Lawrence Tribune the following peculiar advertisement appears:

To Whom it May Concern.—I hereby give notice that the sale of spirituous liquors to Homer Shays is contrary to my wishes, and that I shall prosecute, according to law, any person who disregards this notice. **CATHARINE HAYS.**

The mill owners of Fall River, Massachusetts, have decided to return to the eleven-hour system, after having tried the ten-hour plan.

Mexico has had an archbishop and five new bishops just appointed by the Pope.

TWO SHARPERS.

A noted sportsman, taking dinner at one of our clubs, exhibited a diamond ring of great beauty and apparent value on his finger. A gentleman present had a great passion for diamonds. After dinner, the parties met in the office. After much bantering, the owner consented to barter the ring for the sum of six hundred dollars. As the buyer left the room, a suppressed tittering struck his ear. He concluded that the former owner had sold both the ring and the purchaser. He said nothing, but called the next day upon a jeweller, where he learned that the diamond was paste, and the ring worth about twenty-five dollars. He examined some real diamonds, and found one closely resembling the paste in his own ring. He hired the diamond for a few days, pledged twelve hundred dollars, the price of it, and gave a hundred dollars for its use. He went to another jeweller, had the paste removed, and the real diamond set. His chums, knowing how he had been imposed upon, impatiently waited for his appearance the next night. To their astonishment they found him in high glee. He flourished his ring, boasted of his bargain, and said if any gentleman present had a twelve hundred dollar ring to sell for six hundred dollars, he knew of a purchaser. When he was told that the ring was paste, and that he had been cheated, he laughed at their folly. Bets were freely offered that the ring did not contain a real diamond. Two men bet \$1,000 each. Two bet \$500. All were taken. Umpires were chosen. The money and ring were put into their hands. They went to a first-class jeweller, who applied all the tests, and who said the stone was a diamond of the first water, and was worth, without the setting, \$2,200. The buyer put the \$3,000 which he had won quietly in his pocket. He carried the diamond back and recalled his \$1,200, and with his paste ring on his finger went to his club. The man who sold the ring was waiting for him. He wanted to get the ring back; he attempted to turn the whole thing into a joke. He sold the ring. He said, for fun; he knew it was a real diamond all the time. He never wore false jewels. He could tell a real diamond anywhere by its peculiar light. He would not be so mean as to cheat an old friend. He knew his friends would let him have the ring again. But his friend was stubborn—said that the seller thought it was paste, and intended to defraud him. At length, on the payment of \$800, the ring was restored. All parties came to the conclusion, when the whole affair came out, that when diamonds cut diamonds again some one less sharp will be selected.

Mathew Hale Smith.

COLD WEATHER AND SNOW.—There was a strong foretaste of winter at the North and East on Friday night and Saturday morning last, which accounts for the sudden change here at the close of the week. The telegraph reports from one to four inches of snow west of Binghamton, in New York, on Friday night. At Rochester, N. Y., there were two and a half inches of snow and freezing, with a brisk snow storm all around the country in that vicinity. Snow was also reported at Watertown, N. Y., and at Lewiston, Me. Dispatches from Concord, Springfield, Worcester and other Eastern cities report a blinding snow-storm from the northwest, and the weather cold. At Boston a thick northeast snow-storm commenced at nine o'clock on Saturday, the thermometer indicating forty degrees. At Philadelphia and Harrisburg, Pa., a slight fall of snow occurred on Saturday morning. There was snow also on the line of the Erie railroad, between Susquehanna and Dunkirk, from one to four inches deep. At the South the weather was generally clear, the thermometer at nine o'clock standing 60 in Washington, 51 in Richmond, 55 in Augusta, 54 in Mobile, and 72 in New Orleans.

There is a report that Brigham Young is going to retire to private life with the three millions which he has made by his profession as prophet.

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HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1868.

All those indebted to this office for subscriptions, advertisements, or job work, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment. Our necessities require it, and our advanced age admonishes us to the propriety of settling up our affairs.

THE ELECTION.

The election went off very quietly and orderly in this place yesterday, and we believe it was generally so throughout the county. As the result, we understand that Graham has been elected to the Senate by about 400 majority. Rogers of Congress and the Bay more ticks about the same. We expect to be able to give the official vote of the county in our next.

LECTURES. Rev. Thomas H. Pritchard, D. D., will, by request, repeat the lecture on Infidelity and the Liberty of Conscience of the Bible, in the Baptist Church in Hillsborough, on the evenings of Tuesday and Wednesday, the 10th and 11th inst. Proceeds for the completion of the Baptist Church. Admittance 50 cents. Tickets can be had at the Drug Store. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Lectures to begin at 7 1/2.

The North Carolina Annual Conference of the Methodist E. Church (South) meets in Statesville, on the 2d of December.

The North Carolina Christian Conference will be held at Selma Chapel, Forsyth county, on the 13th of November inst. Conveyances will be at High Point to carry delegates to the meeting.

The Grand Lodge of Masons for North Carolina meets in Raleigh, on the 7th of December.

BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION.

The Baptist State Convention was held in this place; the following notice of which we copy from the Raleigh Standard:

This body held its annual session in Hillsborough, and we learn that a large delegation was in attendance. The session commenced on Wednesday morning, and the introductory sermon was preached in the evening by Rev. John Mitchell, of Bertie County. Rev. S. G. Mason, of Caswell County, was elected President, and Rev. J. L. Carroll, of Oxford, Secretary.

The proceedings of the Conventions were very harmonious, and liberal contributions were made to various benevolent objects. Rev. Drs. J. B. Jeter, of Virginia, J. A. Broadus, of South Carolina, and T. B. Kingsbury, of Tennessee, were present.

The delegates speak in the highest terms of the hospitable manner in which they were entertained by the citizens of Hillsborough, of all denominations.

The next session of the Convention will be held in Newbern, commencing on Wednesday before the second Sabbath in November, 1869.

The sessions of the Convention were held in the new Baptist Church, recently completed, and which is said to be one of the handsomest church buildings in the State. The dedication services took place on Tuesday night last, and the sermon preached on that occasion by the Rev. Thos. H. Pritchard, D. D., is said to have been one of his ablest efforts.

BURIED ALIVE.—The West Union (Iowa) Gazette says: "A horrible occurrence is related to us as having transpired in the family of E. C. Byam. While absent from home his little daughter fell from a fence and was taken up for dead. He was so grief-stricken as to feel that he could never be content until he had looked once more upon her sweet face. The body was taken up, and the coffin opened, when it was discovered that it lay on its face, and that the hands were both clenched full of hair, giving unmistakable evidence that the child was buried alive."

ANOTHER FAMINE IN BRITISH INDIA.—Northern India is again threatened with famine that may revive the recent terrible scenes in Orissa, where two millions of people died of starvation. There was scarcely any hot weather in May and June, and the rains, which began a month before the usual time, have done immense damage. The rice crops including those which have been sown a second time, are ruined. Orissa and all the district between Calcutta and the sea have been deluged. Yet, while this superabundance of moisture has fallen on the coast, the central districts are suffering still more from drought. The price of bread has greatly advanced already.

Kansas has discovered a petrified crocodile 125 feet long.

THE AFFLICTED COUNTRIES.

The population of Peru, one of the countries which has suffered so much from the late earthquake, is about 2,500,000, of which 900,000 are of Spanish descent, 1,400,000 descendants of Indians, negroes and mixed races 200,000. It is on the western declivities of the Andes, those remarkable mountains which have been described as "skirting the coast of the Pacific ocean like a vast rampart opposed to its encroachments," the distance between the rampart and the ocean being from 50 to 100 miles. Peru has an area of 500,000 square miles, its breadth in the north is 750, and in the south 60 miles. Its length is 1,250 miles, and it has a sea coast of about 1,800 miles. It is computed that only one-eighth of 100 in the country is fit for cultivation. Upon a portion of the coast rain has never been known to fall, and it is only where shallow streams make their way from the Andes that verdure is apparent. Its mineral wealth, however, is proverbial, though mining is in a backward state, and it is without the facilities of intercommunication. East of the Andes, Peru is exceedingly rich in vegetable productions. Bolivia lies eastward of Peru, and comprehends a space of 274,480 square miles, and a population of between one and two millions. Ecuador, north of Peru, and bounded on the west by the Pacific, has an area of 280,000 square miles, and is a very mountainous country. The singularly volcanic character of the mountains in South America is well known. It is said that not less than thirty volcanoes, all belonging to the Andes, are in a condition of continued activity. They vary in height from 13,000 to 22,000 feet. Nearly one-fifth of all the volcanoes known in the world are said to be found in South America. It is therefore not wonderful, supposing the earthquake to be produced by the same subterranean agency as the volcanoes, that South America should be so frequently the scene of these appalling calamities. These disturbances are not confined to the cities near the sea, although the destruction of life in the late earthquake seems to have been chiefly along the coast, where the inhabitants were exposed not only to the convulsions of the earth, but to the inundation caused by the tidal wave. Arequipa, a city of about 36,000 inhabitants, not a vestige of which is left, was situated in the valley of Quilca, about forty miles from the Pacific coast, and a little more than 7,800 feet above the sea level. It was well and strongly built, the houses being usually of only one story, with strong walls and vaulted roofs, on account of the earthquakes, which, at four different times before the present, have laid the city in ruins. The volcano of Arequipa, which, after Cotopaxi, is the most celebrated of all the South American volcanoes, being 20,300 feet in height, and constantly active, towers upwards only fourteen miles northeast of the town of Arequipa.

Earthquakes of more or less violence are of much more common occurrence in various quarters of the world than is generally supposed. In regard to their cause the National Intelligencer remarks:

"The most recent theory, and that which is received with the most general assent and satisfaction, perhaps, in scientific circles at the present time, is that which is advanced by the brothers, Prof. James B. Rogers, Prof. Henry D. Rogers and Prof. Robert E. Rogers, the second of whom is now professor in the University of Glasgow. All natives of Philadelphia, and all at different periods connected with American colleges. Their theory is that the producing cause is an actual pulsation in the fluid matter beneath the crust, propagated in the manner of great waves of translation from enormous ruptures caused by tension of elastic matter and floating forward the superimposed rocky crust of the earth on its surface."

The same paper says: "During the first half of this century 3,240 of these visitations were noticed, or about one every week. In Europe, during the last ten years, there have been 320 earthquakes, or one every nine days. At the commencement of the fifteenth century only 750 of these shocks had found a place in history. During the next 300 years 2,804 earthquakes are recorded, or almost four times as many as during all the preceding ages. From these facts it has been inferred that, whatever may be the origin of these upheavings of the crust of the earth, the phenomena are greatly increasing in number, and their causes in violence."

It is possible, however, that this may be only an apparent increase, the result of the greater facilities in modern times for observing and recording these phenomena.

It has been mentioned that Admiral Turner, of the American squadron on the Pacific station, has been actively engaged in supplying provisions and medicine to the

suffering, an example which the charitable in our country would do well to follow without loss of time. Government and private aid might both be appropriately extended to relieve the victims of a national calamity in our sister republics of the South, with whom we have also valuable commercial and business relations.

AN ISTHMIAN SHIP-CANAL.

It is stated that Secretary Seward has left Washington for New York to meet a committee, of which Peter Cooper is chairman, to consult upon measures regarding the construction of an interoceanic canal at the Isthmus of Darien.

We have before referred to the commercial importance of this great enterprise, and the fact that President Johnson's emphatic allusions to it in the interview with the Colombian Minister, are followed up by such movements as the above, indicate that we are not likely to be left very far behind by European enterprise, as exhibited in the Suez canal. The progress of work on that Isthmus of Suez may well quicken the attention of the American commercial enterprise to the importance of a canal to unite the Pacific and the Atlantic across the Isthmus. Our dreams of securing the commerce of the world by the Pacific railroad alone will not be realized when the Suez canal is completed. Three thousand miles of railway transit make expensive transportation. It is true that the railroad will secure travel and the light and costly goods of the East; but when the Suez canal is completed, it needs only a glance at the map to see the formidable competition we shall have for the commerce of the East. We see it stated that the Suez enterprise is already so far advanced that a slight water communication from sea to sea has been actually secured. When the work is completed it will admit the passage of large vessels. We must look, then, to the construction of a ship canal between the Atlantic and Pacific, either by way of the Gulf of Darien or over the narrow neck traversed by the Panama railroad, as indispensable to successful competition for the trade of the world. It is stated that by the Gulf of Darien the distance across required for a canal is only thirty-four miles, and that the nature of the topography is favorable, the highest elevation being but forty feet. The feasibility of the union of the Atlantic and Pacific waters has been demonstrated by the fact that two rivers of the Isthmus, emptying the one into the Atlantic and the other into the Pacific, were actually united by a canal practically for boat navigation as long ago as 1788. The attention of engineers has been mostly devoted to a route from the bay of Panama to Aspinwall bay, about forty-five miles from shore to shore, and the summit one hundred and fifty feet above mean tide in the Atlantic and the Pacific. It is stated that the deepest cutting required on this route is one hundred and thirty-six feet, the average cutting forty-nine feet; that the summit cut would be about four miles long. For a canal two hundred and seventy feet wide on the surface, one hundred and fifty feet wide at the bottom, and thirty-one feet deep, the cost is estimated at \$80,000,000. The accomplishment of this work is perhaps more important to the United States than the project of the acquisition of Cuba.

One of the royal generals in Spain recently condemned a child only five years old to be shot as the son of a rebel.

There have arrived at New York this far this year, 179, 165 immigrants.

HOW TO MAKE PAPER MONEY CURRENT.—The Japanese officials have adopted a very effective method of silencing all opposition to a recent large issue of paper money in that country. They cut off the heads of those who utter any complaints about the currency, and this quiets the grumbling of the party thus treated, and throws a wholesome awe and respect for the government and its currency over his friends and associates.

A GLANCE AT EUROPE.

The Revolution in Spain has thus far been completely successful. The progress of liberal opinions is rapid and extraordinary, and foreign advices indicate anything else than a speedy revival of the worn out symbols of Spanish royalty. Queen Isabella has taken the wings of the morning and fled beyond the uttermost limits of her kingdom. The Provisional Junta has become the centre of authority and power, and the whole kingdom is rallying to its support. The New York Herald, commenting upon the matter says: "No provisional government certainly has ever done more in the same brief space of time. Freedom of the press, the right of public meeting, the abolition of the order of

Jesuits, the threatened confiscation of all ecclesiastical property, the proclamation of the sovereignty of the people, and, of course, universal suffrage, the condemnation of slavery in the colonies, all taken together reveal a spirit of liberality up to the highest requirements of the age, and so amount of activity and daring seldom if ever surpassed." The tendency of political matters in Spain is unquestionably towards the establishment of a Republic, but it is still not unlikely that the well ascertained sentiment of the people may be defeated by a coalition between the wily and astute Bonaparte of the French, and the more venal of the Revolutionary movement. A compromise between the extremes of royalty and Republicanism might be readily effected to the form of an Empire, based upon universal suffrage and modelled after the likeness of the French. This scheme, resulting in the election of an Emperor, thoroughly enlisted in the interests of Napoleon, might accomplish much in furtherance of his favorite idea—the unification of the Latin races. The machinations, throughout the world, at this time in rapid that we are prepared for almost any development. We should not be surprised if within the next few years we witnessed a complete reconstitution of the kingdoms of the old Roman Empire, and all of them banded together under the skillful leadership of the Emperor Napoleon. *Old North State.*

THE GRECIAN BEND.

New York Correspondence of the Episcopate.

The extravagance and whims of fashion, we are well aware, are not to be written down or put to the blush, by any appeal to propriety, good taste, or common sense, but it is none the less a duty to remonstrate against making the house of God a place for their exhibition. Most of our readers, no doubt, are aware that since "advanced ritualism," as it is called, came in vogue, it has been the habit of not a few persons, who have been sentimentally taken with it, to bow every time the Gloria Patri is said or sung. Very young ladies, it is observed, affect it the most. At first, the novelty was the occasion of remark, and in some cases, of remonstrance on the part of more than one steady-going rector, who did not care to have the new-fangled notions in countenance at St. Alban's, and other semipious places of worship, thus introduced into an Episcopal church that was professedly Protestant; but after a while no attention was paid to it, and it ceased to be a novelty that disturbed our peace. Since the termination of the "season" at the watering places, however, these young lady genuflections have had a new feature added to them. It is called (it is difficult to say why) the Grecian Bend, and has its most noticeable manifestations in such a distortion and doubling up of the human form as would excite the disgust even of a South Sea Islander. This "bend," it was noticed in the most of the ritualistic churches last Sunday, was studiously superadded to the "backing and bowings" previously practiced, the whole presenting grotesque efforts which might do very well upon the theatrical stage, but which are awfully out of place in the house of God. The spectacle is one which, from any point of view, it is sad to contemplate; and it is hoped, therefore, that not only the parents and guardians of the young persons figuring in it will do all they can to suppress it, but that the public at large will treat it as a custom, to say the least of it, more honored in the breach than in the observance.

Gen. Sherman has issued a field order calling attention to the bravery and gallantry of certain officers and men of his command in recent fights with the Indians. He makes special mention of Col. Forsythe's command of 47 scouts, who fought and repulsed six hundred Indians in several charges, killing 75 and maintaining their position for eight days. A number of privates are mentioned by name as having shown unusual bravery on different occasions.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell, on the premises, at public auction, on Wednesday, November 25, that Beautiful Home Place, of the late John R. Faucette, containing Fifty Acres. On it is a good two story dwelling, with all necessary out houses, excellent water, and a young orchard of select fruit, situated near Mechanicsville and the "Bing ham School," directly on the N. Carolina Railroad. Terms—One hundred dollars on the 1st of January 1869, when possession will be given, and the remainder in three annual payments, with legal interest from that date. Title retained until payment is made. For particulars address T. U. FAUCETTE, Hillsborough, or E. W. FAUCETTE, Lenoir, or Orange County, N. C., October 26.

THE ATHEIST AND THE IRISH WOMAN.

During the month of November, 1843, a clergyman and an atheist were in one of the night trains between Utica and Albany. The night being cold, the passengers gathered as closely as possible around the stove. The atheist was very loquacious, and was soon engaged in a controversy with the minister. In answer to a question of the latter as to what would be man's condition after death, the atheist replied:

"Man is like a pig; when he dies, that is the end of him."

As the minister was about to reply, a red-faced Irish woman at the end of the car sprang up, the natural red of her face glowing more intensely with passion, and the light of the lamp falling directly upon it, and, addressing the clergyman in a voice peculiarly startling and humorous from its impassioned tone and the richness of its brogue, exclaimed:

"Arrah, now, will ye not let the baste alone? Has he not said he was a pig! and the more ye pull his tail, the louder he'll squeal."

The effect upon all was electric; the clergyman apologized for his forgetfulness, and the atheist was mute for the remainder of the journey.

London, October 16.—The Times to-day, in an article on the Chinese mission, thinks that the fact that Mr. Burlingame is not a native of China will be no obstacle to his success at the courts to which he is accredited. They will forget it if he abstains from interference with political intrigues in which China can certainly have no healthy or natural interest.

If he acts as though there could be no separate national interests in Europe and America, as indeed there are not, so far as their relations with China are concerned, and if he accepts it as the primary function of his mission to discover and explain what are the best lines of trade, both for China and the western countries, he will have accomplished much for China and something for the rest of the world. No State can have as personal an interest in a success of this sort as Great Britain, and none could be more willing to contribute to it.

MORE NEW GOODS!!

AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ENCOURAGE
HOME MANUFACTURES.

ROCK Island Woollen Jeans.

Rock Island Cassimeres.

Holt's Factory Plaids.

"I and yard wide sheetings.

"Osnaburghs.

"Cotton Yarns.

Newlin's Sheetings, and Cotton yarns.

Also new Calicoes, Bed Ticking and other goods. At low prices, at

J. A. TURRENTINE'S.

16,000 POUNDS of Lard, for Wheat at Hillsborough and Mebaneville, at one cent a pound in good clean sacks.

J. A. TURRENTINE.

November 3.

CAROLINE BELL SNUFF.

GAIL and Art's Snuff, in Tin Boxes, in Bladders.

For sale cheap, wholesale and retail, for Cash.

At E. H. POGUE'S.

Nov. 3.

CANDLES AND ROSIN SOAP.

At Retail. Rosin Soap at wholesale.

At E. H. POGUE'S.

November 3.

IRON Ware and Stove Pipes in large quantities, constantly making, and sold Wholesale and Retail at prices which are always satisfactory.

At E. H. POGUE'S.

November 3.

CASH paid for Beeswax, Feathers, Eggs, old Copper and Brass, &c.

E. H. POGUE.

Hillsborough.

November 3.

FAMILY GROCERIES FOR CASH!!

BEST Rio Coffee, Laguira Coffee, and C Sugar, can be had for Cash. At

E. H. POGUE'S.

November 3.

CANVASS Hams for Cash, At

E. H. POGUE'S.

November 3.

WESTERN Empire Cooking Stoves.

Marion

Also Heating and Parlor Stoves. For cash or good barter, at

E. H. POGUE'S.

November 3.

200 Reams Wrapping Paper, Straw and Manilla, at manufacturer's prices. At

E. H. POGUE'S.

November 3.

\$20 SEWING MACHINES.

HAND me \$20 and get the worth of your money.

JAMES WEBB, Jr., Agent.

THE STOCK.

Best Stock of Select Goods at Retail we ever had the pleasure to offer to our customers is now ready, for Cash or Barter.

BROWN, & CO.

FALL 1868.

GENERALS CAB AND ON PRICE.

REPORTS, system made in Hillsborough, in that we were met as coming up to our ideas.

MEMBER your child buys of us at the same you do.

DO not ask us to make a price to fit your fancy, we do not wish to trade that way.

IF YOU OWE US, pay what you owe before spending OUR money elsewhere—think of this.

PRICE Goods in Danville and Raleigh, and if we do not sell as low, tell your friends.

EVERY customer we lose is our gain; why ask the Prices.

BROWN & CO.

Sept. 30.

JOSIAH TURNER, Jr.

IKK R. STRAYHORN.

TURNER & STRAYHORN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

WILL attend promptly to all business confided to them. Special attention paid to the collection of claims, conveyancing, &c.

October 28.

AGENTS WANTED!

SEND 15 cents for a specimen number of the CAROLINA FARMER, containing splendid List of Premiums for new subscribers. Active Agents are making \$5.00 to \$10.00 per day.

W. H. BERNARD, Pro.

Wilmington, N. C.

October 28.

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

Equal to Peruvian the first year, and an improver of the land.

Also send get a circular. I confidently recommend it.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Agent for this County.

Sept. 18.

SEED WHEAT.

WISH to sell a good article of White Wheat. A prime article, as good as can be procured in this county. Call on

Sept. 9.

REDING CAPE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to Suitors, Jurors and Witnesses, that the term of the Superior Court for Orange County is postponed until the second Monday of November next, at which time all Witnesses and Jurors are required to attend.

By order of A. W. Tourge, Judge of said Court.

GEORGE LAWS, Clerk.

October 7.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1868.

To the Sheriff of Orange County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause an election to be held at the usual places of voting in the county of Orange, on Tuesday the 3d day of November next, for the purpose of choosing a member of the Senate from the Twenty-second Senatorial District, in place of Josiah Turner, Jr., banned by the Howard amendment.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State, this 29th day of September, 1868.

W. W. HOLDEN, Governor.

NEW FALL GOODS.

OCTOBER 1868.

I AM now opening a very large and well selected stock of goods of every kind, which have been bought late when prices were low, and will be sold low to suit these hard times. Call at

WEBB'S CHEAP STORE.

with Cash or Barter. Ladies, Dress Goods very cheap; call and see.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

October 14.

OYSTER SALOON.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his customers, that he has opened an Oyster Saloon in the house recently occupied by Parks & Co. as a shoe store, where he intends to serve up Oysters in all the various styles. Having made arrangements with the best house in the South for the celebrated Lynnhaven Oyster, his customers may rely upon getting something extra in the way of oysters.

He will also keep on hand a supply of Pickled Oysters for his country friends.

Every effort will be made to guarantee to his old customers that satisfaction that has established him as an Oyster Dealer. Trusting, by strict attention to business and gentlemanly deportment to all, that he may win the patronage of every good Conservative in the country. His Republican friends are also cordially invited, pledging to give them an extra plate if it will induce them to turn from the error of their ways. Malice towards none, and peace and good will for my friends, trusting that you may step in occasionally and get a good plate of cooked Oysters.

Respectfully.

ALEX. PLEASANTS.

October 21.

SEED IN STORE.

50 BUSHELS Extra Baugton Wheat \$4.50

50 Bushels Country " " " " \$3.00

55 Bushels Clover and Timothy Seed.

Baugha Pho. Lime, Guano, Lime and Plaster.

For sale by BROWN, & Co.

Sept. 9.

50,000 POUNDS

Dry

AND

Green

Hides

Wanted,

FOR WHICH

The highest Market Price will be Paid.

WE will Tan Hides for one half, and having a new and well-arranged Tannery, with Vats under cover, W. W. Burton (who has been long and well known as a Tanner) as our Tanner, and our Mr. W. G. Norwood giving his strict and undivided attention to the business, and our determination not only to succeed but to give perfect satisfaction to those who patronize us, we feel no hesitation in saying that we will produce as good leather, and in as short time, as can be done in the State.

W. G. & J. NORWOOD.

Hides will be purchased for us by, and may be left with the following persons to be tanned by us; the leather, when tanned, will be returned through the channel received, unless otherwise directed. Our agents will also keep a supply of leather for sale Call and see samples.

BROWN & CO., Hillsborough.

J. M. PUGH, Morrisville.

EVANS TURNER, Turner's Mill.

T. C. ELLIS, Cedar Grove.

CARR & CHEEK, Durham's.

ALEXANDER DICKSON, Dickson's Mill.

F. L. WARREN, Prospect Hill, Gaswell Co.

THOMAS LONG, New Hope.

W. A. BRADSHAW, Bushy Fork, Person.

WORTH & McALISTER, Company Shops.

Hillsborough, Sept. 9.

55—8w

868.

FALL CAMPAIGN.

NEW GOODS

JUST TO HAND,

And now ready for inspection.

September 2.

BROWN & CO.

OLD THINGS HAVE PASSED AWAY.

WE are now offering a New Stock of FALL GOODS, for Cash or Barter, much lower than we wish to do.

We wish and expect our old customers to stick to us.

September 2.

BROWN & CO.

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE

SUN.

REMEMBER, every customer we lose is our gain. Have always treated you upon this system. Think of it.

September 2.

BROWN & CO.

SEED WHEAT.

I CAN furnish a new article of SEED WHEAT from abroad. Speak in time.

September 2.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

54—

UDOLPHO WOLFE,

23 BEAVER STREET,

NEW YORK.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of North Carolina that they have been appointed agents for UDOLPHO WOLFE, of New York, for the sale of his celebrated

SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS,

Bottled Wines and Liquors.

Mr. Wolfe's name is a household word in every part of the Southern States.

ADRAIN & VOLLERS,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 26.

Mecklenburg Female College,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. A. G. STACY, A. M. President, assisted by accomplished instructors in all the Departments.

Next Session opens October 1, 1868. Rates low for the times.

Best advantages afforded. Delightful location. Spacious and commodious buildings. The College has enjoyed a remarkable degree of prosperity.

For circular, and specimen copy of College Magazine, address

A. G. STACY, Charlotte, N. C.

August 19.

THERMOMETERS,

FOR

TOBACCO PLANTERS.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Sept. 16.

FALL OF 1868.

NEW DRY GOODS!

New Fancy Goods,

AND

Ready-made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS,

AND

The Latest Style of Ladies' and

Gentlemen's Hats.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT

Hard-Ware, Groceries and Crockery.

RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER WEEKLY.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

J. ISRAEL.

Removed to C. M. Latimer's old stand.

Hillsborough, Sept. 16.

FALL AND WINTER IMPORTATIONS

1868.

MILINERY GOODS.

Ribbons, Trimming Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons.

SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS.

FANCY BONNET MATERIALS.

BLONDS, GRAPES, NETTS.

French Flowers, Plumes and Ornaments.

BONNETS, and LADIES' HATS,

IN STRAW, SILK, VELVET AND FELT.

We offer the largest and best assorted Stock in the U. States, comprising all the latest Parisian Novelties, and unequalled in choice variety and cheapness.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

237 and 239 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE.

August 26.

JULY STOCK.

WE take great pleasure in calling your attention to our Stock just bought by our

MR. PARKS.

New prices at our House for Dry Goods, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries and Confectionaries, Wood and Crockery Ware, Clothing and Notions.

Remember, New Goods at New Prices at Hillsborough.

BROWN & CO.

P. S. Had you not best buy your Goods at Hillsborough? Come with Cash and Produce.

WANTED, all kinds of Dried Fruit.

BROWN & CO.

July 15.

PERUVIAN GUANO,

10,000 POUNDS, fresh and pure, now in store,

and for sale cheap, for cash only.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

October 9.

LADIES' SHOES.

MANUFACTURED BY

T. MILES & SONS,

Congress Gaiters and French Morocco Bootes, And many other new Goods, Cheap for Cash or Barter, at

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

June 10.

FAIR NOTICE.

I SHALL proceed to collect, according to law, every cent due me on the 1st day of July next, without fail. Call and see if you owe me anything before that time.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

W. S. ROULEAC,

OF HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

D. T. WILLIAMS & CO.

Commission Merchants,

No. 1 Tobacco Exchange,

RICHMOND, VA.

NEW GOODS.

I AM now opening a General Assortment of Goods, at prices to suit these hard times, for cash and barter.

JAMES WEBB, JR.

THE CAROLINA FARMER.

BELIEVING that the interests of the Farmers and Planters of this section demand the publication of a periodical devoted to the advancement of Agriculture in the two Carolinas, we have determined to establish such a periodical under the title of **THE CAROLINA FARMER**, and will issue the first number as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to pay a reasonable share of the expenses of publication.

The Farmer will be issued monthly at \$2 per annum, in advance; will contain not less than thirty-two large double-column pages of reading matter, bound in handsome covers; and in typographical execution will not be surpassed by any Agricultural Monthly in the country.

Being determined to do whatever energy will accomplish in making the Farmer worthy the support of the intelligent Planters and Farmers of North Carolina and South Carolina; and desiring to introduce it into every county in those States, we wish to employ active Agents at every Post-office, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered.

Our exchanges in the two Carolinas will confer a favor, which we will be glad to reciprocate, by giving this announcement a few insertions in their advertising columns, with such editorial comment as they think the probable value of such a periodical as we propose publishing may justify.

Address all communications to

WM. H. BERNARD.

July 1.—18

Wilmington, N. C.

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he is still doing business on Wake Street, between King and Tryon, and keeps on hand and makes to order, any description of Furniture.

Upholstering done with neatness. Gilt Mouldings for picture frames. Walnut and common wood Coffins on hand, and furnished at short notice.



Also Fisk's Metallic Burial Cases of all sizes on hand. A Hearse for funeral occasions. Burials in Town and country strictly attended to.

CHARLES S. COOLEY.

Hillsborough, April 14th, 1868.

PIANOS. PIANOS. PIANOS.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,

Manufacturer of

Best Premium Grand and Square Pianos,

Factories 84 and 86 Camden street, and

45 and 47 Perry street,

Office and Warerooms, No. 7 N. Liberty street, above Baltimore street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

ALL of our Pianos are of the Grand scale, with a graceful treble and Ivory fronts, and have all the latest improvements, and fully warranted for five years.

Second hand Pianos and Parlor Organs always on hand, from \$50 to \$300.

I respectfully refer to the following persons, who have our Pianos in use:

Gen. Robert E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Robert Ransom, Wilmington, N. C.; Rev. C. B. Eddick, Kittrell's Springs, N. C.; Willie J. Palmer, Deaf and Dumb Institute, Branson, Farrar & Co., and P. F. Pined, of Raleigh, and Capt. Henry Richards, of Hillsborough, N. C.

For terms and further particulars apply to

Prof. CHARLES O. PAPE.

Agent for Hillsborough.

November 27.

FOR SALE.

15 DOZEN Cans Fresh Peaches, 8 lb. Cans (quarts) at \$4.00 per dozen.

15 DOZEN Cans Fresh Peaches, 6 lb. Cans (3 quarts) at \$3.00 per dozen.

Also Cherries, and Blackberries.

By E. H. POGUE.

Feb. 12.

WANTED.

ALL KINDS DRIED FRUIT.

BROWN, & CO.

August 4.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

February 1st, 1868.

VERY CHEAP FOR CASH OR BARTER.

JAVA Coffee, Laguyra Coffee, Rio Coffee, Syrup,

Cider Vinegar, Bacon, Lard, and Salted Beef.

KEROSENE and Aurora Oil, Lamps, Chimneys

and Wicks.

HORSE Collars, Trace Chains, Axon, Hoes,

Drawing Knives, Steel Hoes, Steel Forks,

Shovels, Long and Short Handle Shovels, Saws and

Upper Leather, Roe Herring.

All kinds of produce taken for goods the year round.

WANTED.

Particularly want now: Shelled Oats, Leaf and

Manufactured Tobacco, Corn, Wheat, Sweet and

Irish Potatoes, Cabbage, Butter, Eggs, Pork, Bacon,

Lard, Beef, Mutton, and anything else to eat.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

February 12.

COOKING STOVES!!

FRESH Arrival of Western Empire and Buck's

Patent Cooking Stoves! They are in every re-

spect first class Stoves, and are warranted to give sa-

tisfaction. For Sale LOW for Cash or good Produce.

E. H. POGUE.

Hillsborough.

The National Intelligencer

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A VALUABLE CAMPAIGN PAPER.

Circulation of Political Information.

THE Campaign upon which we have just entered is by far the most important and momentous in which the people of our country have ever been called upon to participate. The life of the nation, the liberties of the people, the rights of persons and property, are all in jeopardy. An unscrupulous faction in Congress has usurped all the powers of the Government. The people alone have the power in their hands. To do this promptly and effectually they need all the information that can be furnished to them.

There never was a time when the necessity for the dissemination of sound political information was so great as at present. The journals which furnish this information should be sent broadcast throughout the land, and be put into the hands of every voter in every State, county, town, village, precinct and hamlet, in every household from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

To supply this need we have concluded to put the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER for the campaign at such a price as will place it within the reach of all.

It will be supplied to Clubs of ten or more to the same Post Office at Fifty Cents per copy for the Campaign, or for four months prior to January 1, 1869.

Published at Washington City, the great political centre of the country, we enjoy peculiar facilities for obtaining and presenting to our readers the earliest and most reliable political information, and to keep our patrons thoroughly posted in regard to events of political importance.

We call upon our friends throughout the country to exert themselves to push the circulation of the Campaign Weekly Intelligencer to the fullest possible extent. If they will do this service, we pledge ourselves to do our part of the work with all the energy and ability and industry we can command.

SNOW, COYLE & CO.,

Proprietors National Intelligencer,

Washington, D. C.

August 19.

ROSADALIS

Purifies the Blood.

For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

AGENTS—WANTED.

\$175 PER MONTH to sell the **NATIONAL FAMILY SEWING MACHINE**. This Machine is equal to the standard machines in every respect, and is sold at the low price of \$20. Address **NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO.**, Pittsburgh, Pa.

July 1.

CLOVER SEED.

LUCERNE SEED.

ORCHARD GRASS SEED.

For sale by J. WEBB, Jr.

Aug. 18.

VERY superior Green Tea, just received, by

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

GENTLEMEN summer Undershirts. Just re-

ceived by JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 24.

ROSADALIS.

A **CONSTANT** supply kept on hand

By JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July 24.

BAKER'S BREAD!!

A **CONSTANT SUPPLY ON HAND!!!**

RECEIVED FRESH THREE TIMES A WEEK.

Prices so that everybody can use it!!!!

For Sale by

W. A. GATTIS & CO.

July 28.

WANTED.

I **WANT** to buy **WAGS, OLD COPPER AND BRASS**, either for Cash or Trade. I want, in exchange for Goods,

Beeswax, Flaxseed,

Old Castings, Lead,

Zinc, Flour,

Bacon, Corn,

and all kinds of country produce.

E. H. POGUE.

Feb. 12.

JULY 1868.

I **HAVE** just returned from

NEW YORK,

and am receiving many seasonable goods, which I

will sell very cheap for cash or barter.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

July

FRESH AND NEW GOODS.

WE are now receiving a full Stock of Drugs and

Medicines.

Letter, Note, and Legal Envelopes, and Cap Pa-

per, Steel Pens, Fabry Lead Pencils, Pen Holders,

Toilet Soap, Cologne, Pomades, Hair Oils, Huffs,

Extracts, Lubin's Genuine Extracts, Fish Hooks, a

large lot Tooth of Brushes, splendid assortment of

Pocket Knives, Razors, Razor Straps, Pipes, &c. &c.

Call at the

DRUG STORE.

March 11 1868.

SAVE YOUR CABBAGE!!

CRESYLIC PLANT PROTECTORS!!!

WHICH will destroy all insects on plants; also

will run off ants and roaches from your houses.

And **CRESYLIC SOAP**, to cure Mange on Dogs,

and Scratches on Horses, and Lice on Animals.

For Sale by

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

W. A. Gattis & Co.

Dealers in Confectioneries, Family Groceries, &c. &c.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE undersigned are still at the old

CONFECTIONERY STAND,

where they will be pleased to serve their customers

and the public generally. Will endeavor to keep

constantly on hand a good assortment of

Confectioneries, Candies,

Nuts, Raisins, Sweets,

Figs, Lobsters, Pickles, &c. &c.

Salmons, ALSO,

Pepper and Spice,

Ginger, Powder and Shot,

Squid, Tobacco, Herrings, &c. &c.

ALSO,

We invite all to call and see us—the prices shall

be right. We will take all kinds of country produce

in exchange for goods.

W. A. GATTIS & Co.

August 14.

HILLSBOROUGH

CHEAP CASH

AND

BARTER STORE.

New Goods,

NOW READY

Cheaper than Jew or Gentile,

AT

Wholesale and Retail.

Country Merchants, will be supplied at

fair rates.

JAMES WEBB, Jr.

Oct. 2.

A BEAUTIFUL White Kerosene Oil, one and

five gallon Tin Cans, at the

DRUG STORE.

WALKING Canes, at the

DRUG STORE.

IF YOU want a good smoke, go to the

DRUG STORE.

A FULL Line of Paint and Dye Stuffs, at the

DRUG STORE.

WHEATON'S and other rich Ointment, at the

DRUG STORE.

FISH Hooks and Lines, Marbles &c. at the

DRUG STORE.

A FINE Assortment of Pipes and Stems, some

very fine, at the

DRUG STORE.

YOU will find a pretty lot of Jewelry, at the

DRUG STORE.

SEWING Machine Oil, a superior article, at the

DRUG STORE.

April 1.

A FINE and full Assortment of Pa-

scissors, at the

DRUG STORE.

POMATUMS, Hair Oils, Cologne, and Extracts

for the Handkerchief, at the

DRUG STORE.

RAZORS, Razor Straps and Shaving Brushes, at the

DRUG STORE.

HA rashes, Pocket, Round, Fine and Draw-

ing Canes, at the

DRUG STORE.

KEROSENE Lamps, Shades, Wicks, Burners and

Chimneys, at the

DRUG STORE.

CAP, Letter, Bill, Note and Legal Paper—Note

and Letter Envelopes, at the

DRUG STORE.

POCKET Books and Port Folio Pocket Memo-

randum Books, at the

DRUG STORE.

A GREAT variety of Tooth and Nail Brushes, and

Toilet Soap, Honey Soap and shaving, at the

DRUG STORE.

TO PHYSICIANS AND OTHERS.

WE have just received a full and complete stock

of Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold low

for cash. Call and see the prices, at the

DRUG STORE,

Cain's Corner.

April 11th.

WILLIAM.

Per.

RICHARD N. TAYLOR,

General Partner.

RIHARD N. TAYLOR,

WHOLESALE GROCERY,

AND

Commission Merchant,

Corner Craven & South Front Streets,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Refers to J. M. Conway, 15 Park Place, New York,

Wygant & Hoest, 58 Dry Street, "

James B. Woodward's Sons, 25 North Front

street, Philadelphia,

W. B. Gule & George W. Swinson

Bank, Raleigh, N. C.

R. M. Gales & Co., Charlotte, N. C.

December 4.

THE COMMON SENSE SEWING MA-

CHINE.

PRICE \$20.000.